

The Mexican Situation is Growing More Tense, and Another "Revolution" is Expected Soon.

REAR ADMIRAL MAYO



Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo, in command of the American warships at Tampico, whose demand that Huerta salute the flag precipitated the trouble with the Mexican dictator.

Whitewash

Whitewash is the cheapest of all paints, and for certain purposes it is the best, according to Farmers' Bulletin 474. Lime, which is the basis of whitewash, makes a very sanitary coating, and is probably to be preferred for cellars and the interior of stables and other outbuildings. [The following directions for making whitewash are taken from "White Paints and Painting Materials," by W. G. Scott.]

Ordinary whitewash: This is made by slaking about 10 pounds of quicklime with 2 gallons of water.

The lime is placed in a pail and the water poured over it, after which the pail is covered with an old piece of carpet or cloth and allowed to stand for about an hour. With an insufficient amount of water, the lime is "scorched" and not all converted into hydrate; on the other hand, too much water retards the slaking by lowering the heat.

"Scorched" lime is generally lumpy and transparent, hence the use of the proper amount of water for slaking and an after addition of water to bring it to a brush consistency.

Factory whitewash. (Interiors): For walls, ceilings, posts, etc.

(1) Sixty-two pounds (1 bushel) quicklime, slake with 15 gallons of water. Keep barrel covered until steam ceases to rise. Stir occasionally to prevent scorching.

(2) Two and one half pounds rye flour, beat up in 1-2 gallon of cold water, then add 2 gallons of boiling water.

(3) Two and one half pounds common rock salt, dissolve in 2 1-2 gallons of hot water.

Mix (2) and (3), then pour into (1) and stir until all is well mixed.

This is the whitewash used in the large implement factories and recommended by the insurance companies. The above formula gives a product of perfect brush consistency.

Weatherproof whitewash. (Exterior) For buildings, fences, etc.

(1) Sixty-two pounds (1 bushel) quicklime, slake with 12 gallons of hot water.

(2) Two pounds common table salt, 1 pound sulphate of zinc, dissolved in 2 gallons of boiling water.

(3) Two gallons skimmed milk.

Pour (2) into (1), then add the milk (3) and mix thoroughly.

Lighthouse whitewash: (1) Sixty-two pounds (1 bushel) quicklime, slake with 12 gallons of hot water.

(2) Twelve pounds rock salt, dissolve in 6 gallons of boiling water.

(3) Six pounds Portland cement.

Pour (2) into (1) and then add (3). Note.—Alum added to a lime whitewash prevents it rubbing off. An ounce to the gallon is sufficient.

Flour paste answers the same purpose, but needs zinc sulphate as a

preservative.

Molasses renders the lime more soluble and causes it to penetrate the wood or plaster surface; a pint of molasses to 5 gallons of whitewash is sufficient.

Silicate of soda solution (about 35 Baume) in the proportion of 1 to 10 of whitewash produces a fireproof cement.

A pound of cheap bar soap dissolved in a gallon of boiling water and added to about 5 gallons of thick whitewash will give it a gloss like oil paint.

An old receipt for whitewash, issued by the Lighthouse Board of the Treasury Department, said to be very good for outdoor exposure, is as follows:

Slake half a bushel of unslaked lime with boiling water, keeping it covered during the process. Strain it and add a peck of salt, dissolved in warm water three pounds of ground rice put in boiling water and boiled to a thin paste; half a pound of powdered Spanish whiting and a pound of clear glue, dissolved in warm water; mix these well together and let the mixture stand for several days. Keep the wash thus prepared in a kettle or portable furnace; and when used, put it on as hot as possible, with painters' or whitewash brushes.

The washes which contain milk, flour, or glue are not to be advised for use in damp, interior places, owing to danger of decomposition of the organic matter. For such locations it is better to use one of the formulae containing none of these ingredients. Whitewash is applied with a broad whitewash brush and is spread lightly over the surface, no attempt being made to brush it in as is the case with an oil paint.

That Big Acre Yield

According to newspaper reports, W. M. Huston, of Carlisle county, Kentucky, last year grew more than 231 bushels of corn on a single acre of land, says an editorial in the Missouri Ruralist. Two neighbors of Mr. Huston helped measure the ground and the three men furnished affidavits to the total yield. The corn grown was Reid's Yellow Dent planted on river bottom land that had no fertilizer applied. The seed for the acre plot cost \$1.25, which indicates that it was from carefully selected seed corn.

There seems no reason to doubt the sworn statement made by this hustling Kentuckian and his neighbors. Mr. Huston has set a high mark for the corn men of other states to shoot at, but if 231 bushels of corn can be grown on an acre in Kentucky as much more can be grown on a like plot in Missouri. And 1914 would be a good year to do it.

TWO OF THE FEDERAL GENERALS



Gen. Teodoro Quintana (left) and Gen. Miguel Alvarez (right), two of Dictator Huerta's commanders in the field.

The Clover-Leaf Weevil

The Agricultural Experiment Station is receiving numerous reports of the work of the clover-leaf weevil in clover and alfalfa fields, especially in the counties south of the Missouri River. For the past two or three years this pest has been attracting considerable attention throughout the state, but this year it seems to be worse than usual.

The pest begins to attack legumes in the spring just as soon as these plants begin to grow. At first the

young grubs merely eat holes through the leaves, but later as they grow they destroy the entire leaf. A clover field can be very severely attacked by this pest in the early spring and later it will come out in good shape. There is seemingly only one complete cycle of the pest each year. The full fed grubs spin a lace-like cocoon the same as caterpillars and in this cocoon the pupa or resting stage is passed and from it comes forth the small, brown snout beetle, which is about the size of a common garden pea. The beetles lay their eggs late in the summer for the next year's swarms of grubs.

No direct remedy is feasible except where the pest is restricted to small areas where the use of a poisonous

There is an enormous loss in eggs as the result of the fertile egg, especially during the summer and fall months, and it is for this reason the department recommends that the rooster be kept away from the hens during these seasons.

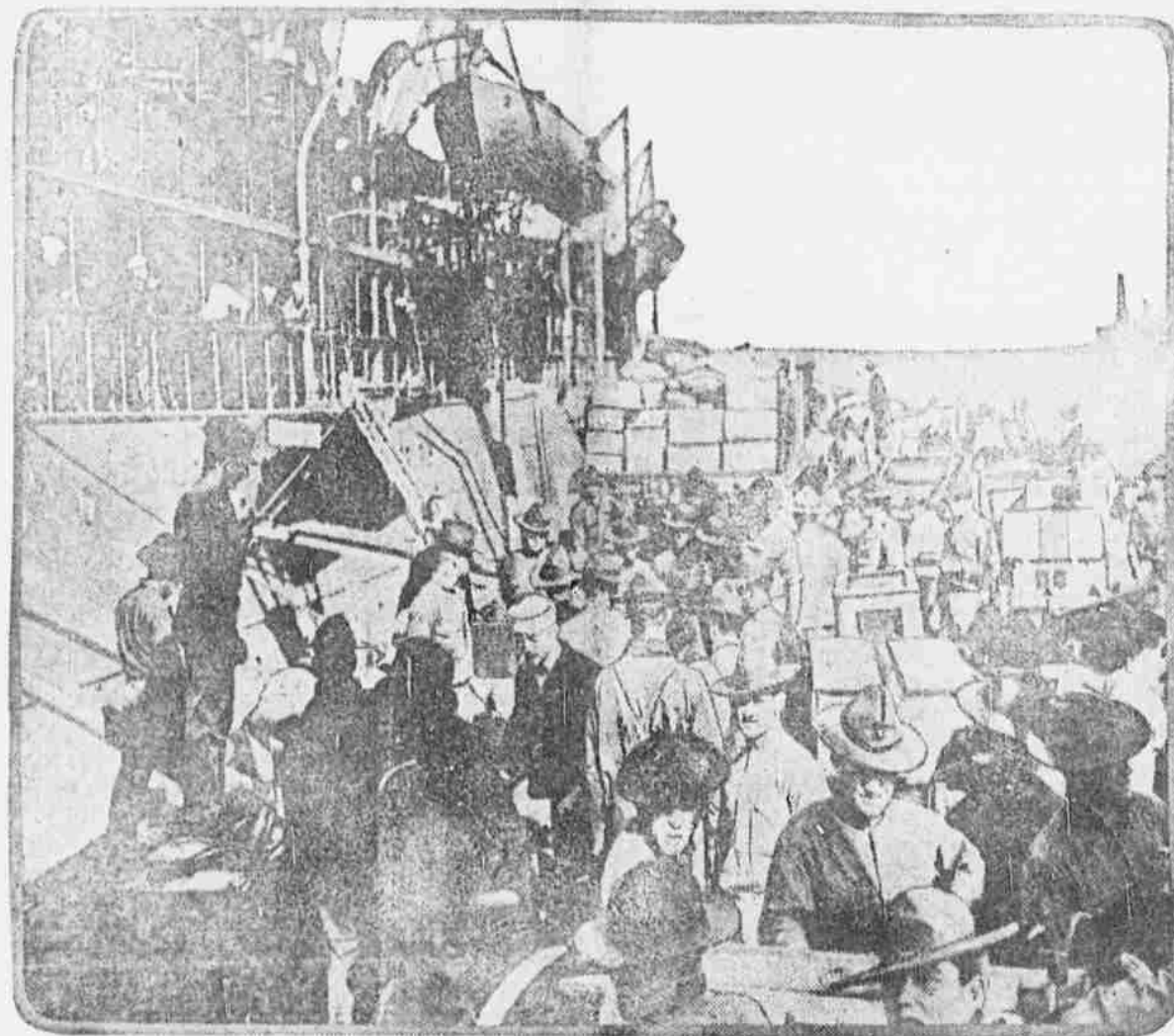
Fertile eggs spoil very quickly when subjected to the ordinary methods of handling on the farm and when marketed during the hot summer months under adverse conditions. Infertile eggs will keep in good condition in temperatures which will cause fertile eggs to rot.

The department specialists advise that on the 1st of May all male birds be either killed, sold, or confined until the 1st of December, or as late as

country from taking regrettable steps as to Mexico.

That Japan declined, in view of the possibilities of strained relations, to represent Mexico diplomatically is not as strange as the fact that Huerta should have made such an embarrassing invitation. He is fully aware of the peculiar delicacy of the relations of this country and Japan. That he should have asked Japan to jeopardize its interests appears remarkable, in view of his apparently genuine friendliness for that country. The singular publicity given the request and the declaration may be due to Japan's resenting the attempt to involve it. The protests of friendliness on the part of Japan are made necessary only by the

LOADING TRANSPORT HANCOCK WITH WAR MUNITIONS



Among the war vessels at Vera Cruz is the transport Hancock, which is carrying a great store of war munitions for the fleet. The loading of this vessel at the New Orleans docks is depicted in this photograph.

spray is effective. Badly infested fields should be plowed and some other crop planted. Clover should not be permitted to remain in the same field too long, for it is usually fields two years old or more that furnish the best breeding grounds.

There has been some complaint that cattle grazing in infested fields have become poisoned, and it seems that there is some danger of at least mild poisoning due to the large number of grubs which the cattle eat. There is less danger of similar injury to hogs.

the 1st of January in some localities, inasmuch as it is not necessary to the laying qualities of a hen that a rooster be maintained in the flock. Moreover, his presence during those months means fertile eggs, which mean bad eggs, and the consequent loss to the producer and the consumer.

Japan Dodged Embarrassment.

A Washington dispatch states that Huerta first asked Japan to act for Mexico through its diplomatic representatives in dealing with the United States and that after that country declined he made the request of Spain, which accepted. The Japanese embassy declined to confirm the report.

It could not very gracefully have confirmed such a rumor, even though it may have been responsible indirectly for the birth of it. It would have been embarrassing to both Spain and Mexico. That Japan's declination was an evidence of that country's friendliness to the United States does not follow. If there had been no suspicion as to Japan's friendliness it might have accepted the invitation. Spain's acting for Mexico is not regarded as an evidence of that country's hostility to the United States.

Japan is in a ticklish position in its relations with the United States. The people of Japan have seized on every opportunity to make hostile demonstrations against this country, loud expressions of sympathy for the Huerta government being one of the forms such demonstrations have taken. The folly of such hostility has been recognized by the Japanese government, which has done everything within its power to suppress these demonstrations.

While the chief official dispute between Japan and the United States has arisen over the alleged violation of the American Japanese treaty by the State of California, there have been some side issues which have aroused bad blood. The rumor that Japan sought to secure a coaling station off Mexico was responsible for a resolution by Senator Lodge declaring such acquisition against the welfare of the United States. There has long been a rumor that only the advice of Great Britain, an ally of Japan, prevented the latter

notorious sympathy of the Japanese people for Huerta and his government. No country on the best terms with the United States has felt called upon to proclaim its neutrality in the present difficulty. The Japanese diplomats are wily—Globe Democrat.

Our Foster Mother

Mother to the bovine race and foster mother to the human race, the cow has been a mighty factor in the world's upbuilding. From feeble youth to tottering old age mankind

winter, shoes for the unshod feet, were the cow's contribution to the early needs of American man. Without her aid the pioneer must have returned, discouraged, to the old world. With her help all obstacles were overcome and great things made possible.

Drouth may come, crops may fail, but the cow takes a few blades of grass allotted to her use and prosperity smiles upon her owner. The trickling milk becomes a golden stream which means better homes, an education for the children, labor-saving machinery for the house and farm. What she takes from the soil she returns for its enrichment, and increasing numbers mean greater agricultural possibilities. The cow has been man's benefactor, may he be her friend. Let us prove worthy the loyalty that has remained unshaken through centuries of service, and acknowledge the debt we owe.

Wilson Wedding, To-Day.

Washington, D. C. Miss Elvora Randolph Wilson, youngest daughter of President and Mrs. Wilson, and William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, will be married on May 7 in the blue room of the White House.

As the guest list has been limited to members of the two families, the cabinet and the vice president, the White House family decided not to use the large east room, which was the scene of the wedding last November of Mr. and Mrs. Frances B. Sayre.

President Cleveland was married in the blue room, the central parlor of three which connect the east room and the state dining rooms. The room, notable as the scene of many historic events, is covered in heavy corded blue silk and is handsomely furnished in white, blue and gold.

A Printing Feat.

The government printing office at Washington has just accomplished a feat which is worthy of a place in history. It got out the largest issue of the Congressional Record ever printed, the other day. It contained 186 pages, averaging about 2000 words to a page—about 372,000 words. The entire work of setting the type, correcting the proof, printing and binding was accomplished in eight hours. It was the complete record of the exciting day of speech making and disputing in both houses of congress turned over in the evening to the printing office and returned as usual in the shape of the printed Record, in time to be delivered the first thing in the morning at the home of every

REAR ADMIRAL BEATTY



Rear Admiral Frank E. Beatty is in command of the third division of the North Atlantic fleet.

The Story of a Boy.

Johnny was born in the country and reared in the city. He went through the grammar school and was debating with himself as to whether he would enter the high school course, when the Great Idea came.

"I'll be a messenger boy," said Johnny.

"You'll do no such thing," said his parents, who were moderately well off and had planned a college education for their only son. But they were the type of modern parents who believe in letting their children rule themselves, and Johnny had his way.

And how pretty he looked on that first day when he wore the new uniform, with its brass buttons and nicely creased trousers.

"That's a smart boy," remarked the clerk at the telegraph office, as he watched Johnny go about his work.

For a while Johnny would come home the minute his work was through, and his conversation showed that coming in contact with business people had given him a broader view of life. His parents became reconciled to his position and nothing more was said about the college education. Johnny had an inborn hatred of "college guys" and he freely expressed his opinion on the subject.

And then came the second Great Idea. Johnny decided that a night run would be more fascinating; he had heard the older boys tell of the things they saw while chasing messages after dusk.

There was no parental objection to Johnny taking a night job.

Weeks wore on. Some nights Johnny would come home at midnight. Other nights he did not get in until dawn. Maybe Johnny didn't notice that the bloom on his cheeks was fading and lines were forming in his face, but his mother did, and like the kind but weak mother that she was, she said nothing about it.

His body became thin and his mind seemed to wonder. He was uneasy all the time he was in the presence of his mother and his two sweet sisters. His actions were like those of a hunted man.

One night Johnny didn't come home at all. Neither did he show up the next next day. His father telephoned the telegraph office. They informed him that Johnny had been "fired." The police force was asked to assist in the search. That's as far as it got. Johnny was in jail.

The charge against him was "sniffing coke."

His mother went into hysterics when she heard the news. Six months later she died.

Johnny was placed in a sanitarium. After he had been cured he told his father how it happened.

"I got to going out and buying cocaine for people," said Johnny, "and it wasn't long until I was using it myself. I wish I had stayed in school."

There's a Johnny in every community and the way to reduce their number is to send the boys to school and to install in every home a discipline like the kind that Abe Lincoln knew.—Tulsa Sun.

SOME OF HUERTA'S CAVALRYMEN



This picture of a detachment of federal cavalry was taken during a parade of the troops through the streets of Mexico City, at the height of the excitement over the breaking out of hostilities with the United States.

is dependent, to a greater or less extent, upon the nourishment the cow provides. Columbus brought her to the new world and well did she repay his confidence, says John F. Cae, in blood. The rumor that Japan sought to secure a coaling station off Mexico was responsible for a resolution by Senator Lodge declaring such acquisition against the welfare of the United States. There has long been a rumor that only the advice of Great Britain, an ally of Japan, prevented the latter

member of congress. For the first three hours thirty-seven type machines worked for all they were worth, and for the next four hours there were fifty machines—the entire capacity of the office—on the job. It required just one hour to print the entire edition. Probably never before in the history of the world has the manuscript for a book of that size been received in the evening and thousands of copies of the bound book been delivered early the next morning.